

**MARBLE HILL PRESS.**  
A. C. FINE, Proprietor.  
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President U. S. Hall of the Missouri F. & L. U. has been a prominent figure in this organization from its first inception. He is a long, level-headed man and a Democrat of a lifetime standing. He measures his public utterances with great precision. He recently said:

"I will speak only for myself, not having had a full consultation with all of my brother officers of the State Union of Missouri, and will say that I will not vote for or support any political party that will declare itself against the free coinage of silver; nor will I vote for or support any political party that will support the volume of money in the United States."

When asked whether he favored the third party movement he replied: "I do not, for two reasons. First, because our constitution is directly against partisan political action by the Alliance; and second, because I should greatly prefer a more speedy remedy than a long and tedious one (if one at all) that would arise through the organization of a third political party. Besides, any political party composed of one class of people must of necessity reflect the interest of that class, or what they conceive to be their interest, at the expense of other classes, thereby violating the principles of justice, and no political party can long exist in our government that does so."

One of the many good laws passed by the recent session of the General Assembly, says the Jefferson City Tribune, is one regulating the payment of fees for boarding prisoners in the county jail. Heretofore sheriffs have been compelled to wait for their fees until such time as the case might be finally disposed of in the courts, which, in murder cases particularly, often consumed four or five years. The bill introduced by Mr. Jackson of New Madrid corrects this injustice to sheriffs and provides that fees for boarding prisoners in the county jail shall be paid out of the county treasury once every three months, and that if the final determination of the case is such as to render the State liable for other costs in the case, the county shall be reimbursed by the State for the amount of board paid.

Ex-Senator Reagan of Texas says that the Democracy of the West does not want Cleveland as the next presidential nominee. Reagan says that while Cleveland would get the electoral vote of Texas that his majority would be far less than that of some popular Democratic candidate who is in favor of the free coinage of silver. Cleveland's letter opposing the free coinage of silver has placed him beyond the probabilities of a Democratic nomination. The Democracy of this country already stands committed to free coinage and dare not repudiate the platform. This plank must be kept clearly before the people. It will not down.

It is rumored that Secretary Noble and Commissioner Raum are both to retire. There are rumors of Cabinet changes other than Noble floating about Washington. Reports have it that Blaine is weakening mentally as well as physically—that is, to the extent that his memory is failing and his interest in public affairs is becoming noticeably less. So much so, in fact, that he will not be a presidential factor in 1892.

Sen Russell says that President Pa Harrison will not be candidate for reelection "unless the party demands it." Neither Pa nor Baby McKee have spoken on the subject, therefore the exact status of the situation is in chimerical chaos. However, ex-chairman B. F. Jones says that Harrison will head the ticket in 1892.

The town of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been wild with excitement for several days over an attempt to burn the body of the great showman, P. T. Barnum, from his tomb. It is supposed that the ghoul who has come out of his tomb and is now haunting the town is the same who was the cause of the great showman's death.

**OUGH!**  
The plough-boy whistled behind his plough. For his lungs were sound, and he had no cough. He guided his team with a pliant bough and watered it well at a wayside trough. The soil was hard, for the land was rough—it lay on the shores of an Irish lough. But his well-timed team was stout and tough. And he plied his bough to flank and hough. He toiled all day, and the crowd and chough. Flew around his head, though he oft cried "Shough!" But his plow at eve struck a hidden lough. With the most easily awakened the next morn'g. He shouted "Shough!" And into a slough. It plunged, where the mud was as soft as dough. —Quercus.

**SALT LAKE CITY, May 25.**—The controlling interest in the Salt Lake Herald passed into Gentile hands yesterday. The Herald has been the leading exponent of the Mormon Church, and this sale practically breaks the back of the Church of the Latter Day Saints as a factor of Utah politics. The Herald will be made a strong Democratic sheet, advocating the admission of Utah into the Union. The old parties are broken up in this political revolution and henceforth all issues will be on national party. It is impossible to forecast the political future of the territory, but there is a good fighting chance of its being Democratic.

**Evading the Tariff on Pearl Buttons.**  
The pearl button industry which was fostered by the McKinley bill and has grown considerably in Philadelphia, is threatened with annihilation through what the manufacturers claim is an evasion of the tariff. Pearl buttons, which are composed of all having the holes punched in them and are "blanks," are now imported and the duty evaded. Drilling holes in the disks is all that is required to place them in a complete button on the market. To do this would cost about 2 cents a gross. To illustrate it better, buttons cost the manufacturers here \$1.25 a gross, but the importers can sell the "blanks" imported by them, after the holes have been punched in them, here, for 85 cents a gross.—Philadelphia Press.

**THE NEW PARTY.**  
All this discontent all this movement for change, all the theories of reform that are urged, are the direct products of the drastic legislation by means of which for twenty years the Republican party has enabled the rich to gain more money and added to the obstacles in the way of the poor. Taxation in behalf of favored interests, the solicitude care of the banks, spendthrift gifts to railroad corporations, grants to subsidy hunters—all these have produced a radical and revolutionary movement, just as the greed of the protected manufacturers has transformed many moderate revenue reformers into absolute free traders. France is not the only country that has learned that the people can be pushed to the wall. There will be no revolution here, but there will be reform and a change. Such a convention as that which organized the "People's Party" is significant of a deep and real revolt against the party which has devoted its energies to the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many.—New York World.

As we turned into the main highway leading to Indianapolis from a cross road we fell in the rear of a funeral procession about half a mile long, says the Louisville Post, which was made up of farmers and villagers. We had gone nearly a mile when we saw a man running across a field, coatless, hatless and barefooted. He was waving his hands and shouting, and the procession at once halted to see what was the matter. He struck for the head of it, and as he climbed the six-rail fence alongside the highway and got his breath, he gasped out:

"All of you folks come right over here as quick as you can!"  
"Why, Ben, what's the matter?" asked the preacher in charge.  
"Come as quick as you can," urged the other by voice and gesture, "for I plugged the hole up before I left!"  
"What is it?"

"It's a rabbit—biggest one you ever saw—rabbit in hollow a stump—and it won't take over fifteen minutes to chop him out!"  
"Move on, driver!" commanded the preacher.

"But hold on! He's in there, and I plugged the hole and it won't take me ten minutes to get an axe!"  
The procession moved on and continued to move and by the time our team got up the farmer's face expressed about eleven different sorts of emotions.  
"What's the trouble?" I asked.  
"Why—why—why—hang it! I've got the biggest kind of a rabbit plugged up over here in a hollow stump!"  
"And the procession wouldn't wait to help you chop it out?"

"No! I've heard that injunny was turning over a new leaf and a coming right up to trills and scallops, but I never believed it afore! Won't stop and help chop out a rabbit—a great big rabbit—g-o-o-d!"

One loses influence—such as he would like to have—if he gets angry and shows violent temper while discussing a subject. A discussion should leave both parties to it more open and tolerant, more in love with light with each other but in politics and in religion few are great enough to come out of a talk in that spirit. One who does so is a ruler of his own spirit, and as we have been told, greater than he that taketh a city. We have some "golden rules in making up one's mind," which it would be a good plan to remember when preparing to take part in a discussion.

1. Be humble before the largeness of a subject.  
2. Be honest in confessing ignorance.  
3. Hold the truth always above the present issue.  
4. Never argue for personal victory.  
5. Wish to see objections to your view.  
6. Be willing to be overthrown in argument.  
Remember, also, Emerson's words: "Have courage to ask questions; courage to expose our ignorance. The great gain is, not to conquer your companion—then you learn nothing but conceit—but to find a companion who knows what you do not; to sit with him and be overthrown, horse and foot, with utter destruction of all your logic and learning. There is a defeat that is useful. Then you can see the real and the counterfeit, and will never accept the counterfeit again." See, will you, the art of war that has defeated you. You will ride to the rescue of your logic, which will be defeated. You will accept the counterfeit of the science.

According to the best writers on the subject, it has been ascertained that, in beginning to sleep, the senses do not usually fall into a state of slumber, but drop off one after the other. The sight ceases, in consequence of the protection of the eyelids, to receive impressions first, while all the other senses preserve their sensibility entire. The sense of taste is the next which loses its susceptibility to impression, and then the sense of smelling. The hearing is next in order, and last of all comes the sense of touch. Furthermore, the senses are thought to sleep with different degrees of profundity. The sense of touch sleeps the most lightly and is the most easily awakened; the next easiest is the hearing; the next is the sight; and the taste and smelling awake the last. Another remarkable circumstance deserves notice: certain muscles and parts of the body begin to sleep before others. Sleep commences at the extremities, beginning with the feet and legs, and creeping towards the center of nervous action. The necessity for keeping the feet warm and perfectly still, as a preliminary of sleep is well known. For these explanations it will not appear surprising that, with one or more of the senses, and perhaps also, one or more parts of the body, imperfectly asleep, there should be at the same time an imperfect kind of mental action, which produces the phenomenon of dreaming.

Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Menlo Park, while visiting Chicago recently, said in an interview that he would have on exhibition at the World's Fair a new electrical machine that would startle the world. On his return to New York he reiterated this statement, and to day he gave a practical illustration of its intricacies. The new invention is called a kineograph. The kineograph is nothing more nor less than a photograph camera arranged in a new way to do new work. Its name implies its use. The same is derived from the Greek word meaning "to move" and "to write," and the machine literally furnishes a complete record of all the motions made before it. It photographs action. As Edison says: "The kineograph does for the eye what the photograph does for the ear."  
In this small box camera Mr. Edison places a roll of gelatine film about three-fourths of an inch wide and of any length desired. The interior of the camera is, of course, arranged on a plan similar to that on which the ordinary roll camera is made. The gelatine strip is unrolled from one spindle and re-rolled on another and in passing from the first spindle to the second is carried before the lens of the camera.  
The mechanism of this camera is so arranged that when the shutters open the spindles stop and the gelatine film is fixed before the lens. In less than the forty-second part of a second the photograph is taken, the shutters snap, the spindles turn and the gelatine slip moves on for a new photograph. The arrangement is so complete that forty-second perfect photographs are taken in one second.

#### Bollinger Mills.

BY "JIM CROW."

Andrew McMillan has been hauling wheat to the mill here this week.

Boat riding among the young folks is quite a favorite Sunday evening resort.

Several lawsuits of late. One to be tried before Judge Gaines next Wednesday.

The growing crops look quite promising, but a warm shower would do no harm.

Rev. I. B. Dodson of Jefferson county preached a number of sermons here this week.

Quite a number of young folks from this place attended church at Brush Creek last Sunday.

The "Modocks" played quite an interesting game of base ball at their grounds here last Saturday. Some talk of a match game between the "Modocks" and the Buckerville nine. We are anxious to see the game played.

The beautiful spring is here and with it the bursting into greenness of all useful vegetation, especially the beautiful flowers; and with it the spring fairs, the death of which are several of the country and many hard feelings. This should not be.

[The above was intended for last week's Press but was crowded out.]

"Saddled and booted, eh?"  
Well, if you want a good saddle, a cheap saddle and a nice saddle you should not buy until you have examined J. H. Lutes' stock and prices.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BOLLINGER COUNTY.

To the Hon. the County Court of Bollinger County, Mo.: In compliance with Section 3187, Revised Statutes of 1889, I herewith submit a detail statement of Receipts and expenditures of the year commencing March first, 1890, and ending Feb. 28th, 1891.

(Continued from last week.)

November adjourn term, held December 22, 1890.  
To whom issued. On what account.

W A Dunn salary as county school commissioner \$30  
W F Kinder, cash advanced to pay expenses of conveying Gertrude A. Masters from asylum 43 12

John Huskey fees as sheriff state vs S A Campbell et al 212 53  
W K Chandler fees as prosecuting aty state vs same 60  
Wm M Morgan fees as circuit clerk state vs same 130 40

B L Bowman fees as justice of the peace state vs same 14 00  
Henry Gains fees as justice of the peace state vs Wash Clubb 3 05  
J R Welch fees as deputy constable state vs Ed Schamel 32 16  
G Stevens fees as witness state vs Chas Oswald 1

W H Rollins fees as constable state vs same et al 6 25  
C M Thornburgh fees as witness state vs same 70  
Gus Bowenkamp fees as witness state vs same 80  
James Stewart fees as witness state vs same 1 30

Thomas Teeters fees as witness state vs same 50  
William Saladin fees as witness state vs same 90  
David Cranoh fees as witness state vs J H Molland 4 30  
J M Lacy fees as witness state vs same 4 80  
Jermiah Hale fees as witness state vs same 4 80  
E L Vance fees as witness state vs same 4 80  
T H Newell fees as witness state vs Philip Barke 3 40  
D M Newell fees as witness state vs same 1 80  
Jack Hylzer fees as witness state vs same 2 80

state vs same 2 70  
David Cheek fees as witness state vs same 2 25

B F Headrick fees as witness state vs Philip Whitmer 2 50  
J M Slinkard constable's fees state vs Chas Oswald 75  
R B Estes fees as juror state vs same 50

George Francis fees as juror state vs same 50  
Stephen Allen fees as juror state vs same 50  
Jacob Deck fees as juror state vs same 50

F M Seabaugh fees as juror state vs same 50  
Chas Willis fees as juror state vs same 50  
W H Proctor fees as witness state vs same 1 40

Finas Hill fees as witness state vs same 1  
Rodice Kinder fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
Jeff McDaniel fees as witness state vs same 1

Elijah McKelvey fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
T H Allard constable state vs Wash Clubb 11 20  
D F Myers fees as witness state vs same 2 05

Card Cooper fees as witness state vs same 1 90  
Sam Pemix fees as witness state vs same 80  
Henry Fowler fees as witness state vs same 2 40

Merian Fowler fees as witness state vs same 75  
W L Abernathy fees as witness state vs same 90  
Thomas cooper fees as witness state vs same 3 60

T M Summers fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
C J Slaughter fees as witness state vs same 70  
J W Cooper fees as witness state vs same 2 10

S A Jackson fees as witness state vs same 1 00  
Peter James fees as witness state vs same 2  
F W Fowler fees as witness state vs same 1 40

Charity Fowler fees as witness state vs same 1 40  
W D Abernathy fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
W D Beatty fees as witness state vs same 50

D A Gobble fees as witness state vs same 60  
P M Smith fees as witness state vs same 20  
S T Pittman fees as witness state vs same 1

Charles Barks fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
Carless Clubb fees as witness state vs same 1 30  
T H Halder fees as witness state vs same 80

J B Halder fees as witness state vs same 1  
Stonewall Jackson fees as witness state vs same 1 40  
W D Hinkle fees as witness state vs same 1 80

C A Clubb fees as witness state vs same 1 60  
J F Taylor fees as witness state vs same 1 60  
Feora Clubb fees as witness state vs same 1 60

W W Grimsley fees as constable state vs same 3 70  
J A Abernathy fees as constable state vs same 1  
S T McGee fees as constable fees as state vs Rauls and Shamel 9 65

John Short fees as witness state vs same 80  
John Beal fees as witness state vs same 70  
E M Poe fees as witness state vs same 70

Joseph Masfield fees as witness state vs same 30  
John Miller fees as witness state vs same 80  
G S Sample fees as witness state vs same 80

Levi Greer fees as witness state vs same 80  
D Wilkinson fees as witness state vs same 80  
Robert Alexander fees as witness state vs same 80

Roena Kitchen fees as witness state vs same 70  
Cassel Griffith fees as witness state vs same 1  
Samuel Rhodes fees as juror state vs same 50

Wm Moore fees as juror state vs same 50  
J W Davault fees as juror state vs same 50  
James Stewart fees as juror state vs same 50

John Newell fees as juror state vs same 50  
Christ Stenmer fees as juror state vs same 50  
John Boan fees as witness state vs C M Thornburgh et al 50

W B Bach fees as witness state vs same 6 00  
Garret Stevens fees as witness state vs same 1 50  
Robert Bone fees as witness state vs same 50

John W Baker fees as witness state vs same 50  
D W Robertson fees as witness state vs same 50  
A J Masters fees as juror state vs same 50

T H Newell fees as juror state vs same 50  
J H Zimmerman fees as juror state vs same 50  
Jacob Barks fees as juror state vs same 50

J M Zimmerman fees as witness state vs Gustave Myers 2  
John W King fees as witness state vs same 2 50  
O F Ballinger fees as witness state vs Thos Phelan 10

Joseph Mooney fees as witness state vs same 20  
A G Rayville fees as witness state vs same 2 30  
A J Masters fees as juror state vs Gustave Myers 1

El Seabaugh fees as juror state vs same 1  
W R Thacker fees as witness state vs same 2  
E B Moore fees as witness state vs same 2 80

Joseph Moore fees as witness state vs same 3  
Nancy V Moore fees as witness state vs same 3  
Bennett Horrell fees as witness state vs same 3

Henry Horrell fees as witness state vs same 3  
William Rhodes fees as witness state vs same 2 10  
John Watson fees as witness state vs same 2

George Winchester fees as deputy constable state vs same 1 50  
Thos Scott fees as deputy constable state vs same 1  
William M Morgan fees as circuit clerk 38 55

John Huskey fees as sheriff 32 07  
N M Zimmerman salary as county judge 15  
D B Hil salary as county judge 15

Wm P Shirley salary as county judge 15  
Total allowance December, 1890, 834 54  
February Term.

John Lake assisting in surveying roads 1 50  
John Tenholder assisting surveying roads 1 50  
Antone Stovrink assisting surveying roads 1 50

John Sondern assisting surveying roads 1 50  
John A Reiller surveying roads 10  
Samuel Duniphan salary as road overseer 6

Emma Fyrmie cash advanced to pay at asylum 332 72  
G H Lee balance salary as road overseer dis 5 10 05  
A S Perkins balance salary as assessor 206 90

C C Seabaugh lumber for road dis no. 2 \$13 26  
James Cheek care of brother 15  
Labon Green salary as roadoverseer and lumber dis no. 19 26 10

Mahlam Cox salary as roadoverseer dis no. 22 15 40  
David Seabaugh sign boards erected in dis no. 1 11  
T B Drum tools furnished dis no. 1 11

T B Drum tools furnished dis no. 7 6 10  
J H Shrum railroad tax belonging to dis no. 10 31 60  
Maria Anson for support of self and invalid husband 10

Melvina Cook for present relief of self 10  
Newton Albertson own support 15  
Hugh Lasater support of Margaret Lasater 25

Philip Barks salary as roadoverseer dis no. 8 15 10  
C P Caldwell salary as pros atty 62 50  
William Delaney salary as roadoverseer dis no. 13 13 20

G E Clark lumber furnished for co. clerk's office 3 66  
Matilda Sipes care of daughter 15  
Wesley Shell salary as roadoverseer dis 14 9 80

William Cobble support of insane son 10  
Isaac Myers support of insane son 10  
W J Bifle conveying daughter from asylum 58 50

Hannah Masters care of invalid daughter 12 50  
Smith Watson work as overseer of dis no. 17 15 40  
Robert Drum salary as Co. Treas one gr. 125

Mary Wilson support of daughter 15  
A H Dunn salary as road overseer dis 20 6  
John Steinnerd 19 finger boards and salary dist dis no. 16 21 81

A J Mayfield medical attention for paupers 5 25  
W J H Whitener salary as roadoverseer dis II 17 50  
C M Johnson making coffin for paupers 3

G B Cole care of paupers at poor farm 108 32  
J G Finney printing 21 50  
D B Hill salary as county judge 81 50

J P Austin salary as county judge 80 80  
John A Miller salary as county judge 31  
B L Bowman fees as j. p. in case of state vs J. B. Fields 4 80

John R Welch fees constable in case of state vs same 2 25  
J Barker fees as witness in case of state vs same 2 20  
John M Slinkard fees as witness in case of state vs same 2 20

Hiram Pichett fees as witness state vs same 2  
J W Whitaker fees as in case of state vs same 2 20  
John Fees fees as witness in case of state vs same 2

Wm M Morgan fees as clerk in case of state vs same 13 40  
Hiram Berry fees as clerk in case of state vs same 5 10  
W L Creagan fees as sheriff in case of state vs same 80 50

W K Chandler fees pros atty in case of state vs same et al 19  
John Huskey fees as sheriff in case of state vs same 5 05  
John Williams fees as witness in case of state vs same 5 50

F N Williams fees as witness in case of state vs same 5 50  
John L Spaul fees as witness in case of state vs same 5 50

F M Wells fees as clerk 188 07  
F M Wells for cash advanced to pay express, postage &c., repairs in office 15 95

John Elfrank fees as witness in case of state vs Chas Oswald 30  
Mon Masters fees as witness in case of state vs same 30

George Masters fees witness in case of state vs same 30  
Loma Anger fees as witness in case of state vs same 35  
James A Clingingmitch fees as witness in case of state vs same 35

Robert Fisher fees as witness in case of state vs same 10 1/2  
A B Mayfield fees as witness in case of state vs same 35  
C M Thornburgh fees as witness in case of state vs same 25

Elmer Bair fees as witness in case of state vs same 16 1/2  
Fred Buckner fees as witness in case of state vs same 35  
Wm M Morgan cash paid for stamps Dec 1890 5 60

John Haskey fees as sheriff 67 95  
W K Chandler fees as pros atty 62 50  
J D Potter fees as witness in case of state vs Gustave Myers 1

Emma Schmitt fees as witness in case of state vs same 1  
Wm E Gere fees as witness in case of state vs same 1  
T R McKinney fees as witness in case of state vs same 1 25

H D Sanford fees as witness in case of state vs same 1  
Christ Stenmer fees as witness in case of state vs Rauls & Shismel 50  
Total allowance Febru- rary, 1891 \$1076 86

#### BALANCE SHEET.

From whom received and on what account received and disbursed. Dr. Cr.

May 1890 tax paid by James Seabaugh, Collector \$ 387 94  
June 1890 tax paid by James Seabaugh collector 78 08  
July 1890 tax paid by James Seabaugh collector 268 78

August 1890 tax paid by James Seabaugh collector 101 71  
September 1890 tax paid by James Seabaugh collector 84 82  
October 1890 tax paid in by James Seabaugh collector 1,111 58

November 1890 tax paid in by James Seabaugh collector 1,180 42  
December 1890 tax paid in by James Seabaugh collector 4,541 26  
January 1891 tax paid in by James Seabaugh collector 812 96

February 1891 tax paid in by James Seabaugh collector 3,324 54  
C P Caldwell rent of room 15  
G E Conrad rent of room 50  
F M Wells fees collected as county clerk 57 53

\$12,014 57

—Dr.—  
Indebtedness Merch Ist. A. D., 1890 \$10,520 07  
Warrants drawn by county court 11,301 13  
Certified fee bills from coroner 164 02

Interest paid on registered warrants 1,044 21  
Grand and petit jury scrip 640 90  
Witnesses before the grand jury 295 80

By balance \$11,860 56  
\$23,871 13 \$23,871 13

#### STATEMENT OF COURTHOUSE FUND.

On what account received and disbursed. Dr. Cr.

May 1890 tax collected by James Seabaugh collector \$ 2 52  
June 1890 tax collected by James Seabaugh collector 4 41  
July 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 1 40

August 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 9 07  
September 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 4 74  
October 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 250 00

November 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 220 36  
December 1890 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 1,109 49  
January 1891 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 183 94

February 1891 taxes collected by James Seabaugh collector 61 90  
\$1,848 81

—Dr.—  
March 1890 to indebtedness \$3,209 46  
To indebtedness on same (now due) \$735 85  
March 1891 by balance \$2,096 00

\$3,944 81 \$3,944 81

#### RECAPITULATION.

Total indebtedness county fund \$11,860 56  
Total indebtedness courthouse fund 2,096 00  
Total indebtedness March 1st, 1891 \$13,956 56

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF BOLLINGER, ss: I, F. M. Wells, Clerk of the County Court within and for the county and State aforesaid hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year ending Feb'y. 28th, 1891, as fully as the same appear of record in my office. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the County Court. At witness this 28th day of February, A. D. 1891.

F. M. WELLS, Clerk County Court.

**D. C. M. WITMER,**  
Marble Hill, Mo.  
OFFICE in Drug Store.  
Calls from town or country promptly answered, day or night. [5-17-91]

**WANN & SON, MILLERS,**  
Have their mill, on Hog Creek, in complete running order and are prepared to give satisfaction in SAWING.  
10-18 17 pd WANN & SON.

**FIRST CLASS Insurance,**  
—At Lowest Rates.—  
**J. M. POE,**  
INSURANCE AGENT.  
Lutesville, Mo.  
Will insure your property in good and responsible companies at the very lowest rates. His policies are all approved by the companies and there is no quibbling about them. His companies always adjust all losses promptly and without litigation.

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,**  
L. MAYER & SONS,  
MARBLE HILL, MO.  
In and Ornamental Painting, Graining and Paper Hanging, specializing in all their branches. All orders receive prompt attention. Good work and cheap. Is our motto. Best references. 9-17